

The subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of

## Hardware &amp; Groceries.

which they are offering at the old stand in Mulberry street, at prices to suit the times.

## T. L. DAVIS, MFG. CO., CARPENTERS, TOOLS, BLACKSMITHS, TOOLS,

HOE FINDINGS, CAVES, LAVENS, TOOLS,

HOUSEKEEPERS' FIXTURES, AND KINDS OF IRON, &amp;C.

ROCKERS, &amp; ALL KINDS OF OILS, PAINTS, &amp;C., &amp;c.

There is no article included in the severer departments of hardware and household

articles, for which we have no room to do

so, we can accommodate here with board and

board, and we can do it at a reasonable

price. Give us a call, and we will do

what we can do for you.

JOEL B. BANNER,

Gettysburg, May 15, 1874.

JOEL B. BANNER,

ADAMS COUNTY

ADAMS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

INCORPORATED MARCH 18, 1861.

## OFFICERS.

President—George Swett.

Vice-President—J. W. Russell.

Secretary—A. B. Bader.

Treasurer—John G. Beck.

Auditor—John B. McCrory.

V. P. President—Jacob King.

Managers—George Stepp, D. A. Bader, B.

B. Bader, and J. W. Russell.

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TUESDAY, JULY 11, 1871.

## DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES

PRESIDENT BUREAU, of Gettysburg

CONGRESS

WM. MCGILCHRIST, Littlestown

SENATOR

W. M. DUNCAN, Esq., Gettysburg

ASSISTANT

L. M. DUNCAN, Esq., Gettysburg

PHOTOGRAPHY

THOS. G. NELLY, Huntington

DISTRICT ATTORNEY

J. CASSAN NEEDLE, of Gettysburg

COUNTY COMMISSIONER

HENRY W. SCHWARTZ, Mountville

TREASURER OF THE POOR

GEORGE G. GRIESE, of Tyrone

TOWNSHIP

JOHN G. BRINKHORST, Shambra

COUNTY ATTORNEY

FRANKLIN H. EBLER, Tyrone

TREASURER

THE Tenth was celebrated in New

York by a reunion of the Democracy

at Tammany Hall

INDIANA Republican journals do not

hesitate to say that the chances might

look much brighter for their city this

fall.

GIRLS' efforts are being made out

West to get up "people's movement,"

but the people want more in any direc-

tion other than toward the Democracy

THE Freedmen's Saving Bank at

Washington has gone up, and the

"hands of the nation" are cheered of-

ficer by their unfeigned glad-

dness.

THE Republicans of this county will

nominate their ticket July 7th. What's

the use? If this ticket is going to pass

—and the Democrat ticket can even

be beaten.

The Democrats of Indiana have done

themselves honor by nominating

Hon. M. C. KELLY for Congress. He is

entitled to his constituency and the State

of his nativity.

It is now certain that Secretary Bristow is against Grant's third term. He

has just received a gift of a carriage

and a pair of horses for his wife.

It is now believed that Kesson, of

Lowell, has thought better of it and will

run for Congress again on the Repub-

lican ticket. Also that he will be elec-

ted.

THE back-pay law was promptly re-

pealed in the session — *et cetera*.

No. 10 was only repealed partially

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TUESDAY, JULY 14, 1874.

## FARM AND GARDEN.

## SUMMER PRUNING GRAPE VINES.

If any one has doubts in regard to the importance of summer pruning of his grape vines, he has only to take a look at them at this time. From the old stocks near the ground and from the smaller ones hundreds of tender sprouts will be found when not permitted to grow. If all the shoots which appear in spring are allowed to grow unchecked, there will be a mass of small weak canes upon the vines much fall few, if any, of the number large enough or sufficiently well-developed for bearing fruit. Next year, consequently, early summer is the time to commence breaking off, close to the main canes, all shoots not required for fruiting, another year.

This operation is fully as important as the regular annual pruning, and no vineyard in this or any other country ever continued healthy and fruitful for any length of time unless this summer pruning was carefully attended to, no matter what any body says to the contrary. Cultivated grape vines are not wild vines in the forest, and we expect more and better returns from them, therefore we must treat them accordingly. Later in the season a little pinching off of the ends of vigorous shoots in order to check their growth, and direct the strength of the stock into those that are feeble, is also frequently necessary, and it is that the careful vineyard adds nature in bringing his beautiful crop.

There are many ways in which a young wife can assist her husband in getting along in the world, for instance, a young housewife recently reported the following as the product of a barrel of flour: 103 loaves of bread, 384 dozen doughnuts, 576, 402 dozen biscuits, 16 boxes of cake, 224 dozen cookies, 4 boxes of griddle cakes. The above lasted a family of two adults and three children three months, and would cost but \$10 at the bakery at moderate prices. This is only one item in domestic economy. There are a hundred ways in which she can aid him in starting out in the successful pursuit of a fortune. Unless you turn to trifles such as these little things your prospects are not very encouraging for getting along in the world, any faster than you are now. There are matters of dress as well that are quite as important to be considered. You would do well to take these matters into consideration and make them as applicable to your own case as you can.

## IMPROVING SEED WHEAT.

A writer in the *New Yorker*, who has been remarkably successful in the cultivation of wheat as a farm crop, says:

It has been my practice for the last eighteen years to run my wheat seed over a very coarse seed screen, so as to sow none but the largest kernels. By so doing I have improved my wheat, so that I have sold nearly all of my wheat at home for seed. In 1871 I hit upon a new plan. I had a piece of Treadwell wheat that was injured by insects in the previous fall and killed by freezing in the winter, so that there were spots not worth cutting. After harvest I observed few scattering heads of unusual size. It occurred to me that there was wheat that had withstood the ravages of the insects and the rigor of the winter. I gathered enough to sow one rod square, from which I realized twenty pounds of wheat, of unusually large, even, berries, which was at the ratio of over fifty bushels per acre; but had twenty bushels which weighed sixty pounds per bushel. It is my opinion that we realize the best crop from the best and most perfect seed in the vegetable as well as the animal kingdom. Another good plan is to select the longest heads for seed. The wheat can be greatly improved in this way. Try it.

## MINGLING THE MILK OF DIFFERENT COWS.

At a recent meeting of dairymen one of the members gave some interesting details in regard to experiments in mingling the milk and cream of different breeds. He found that the milk from two breeds will not produce as much butter as the single milk curdled separately. The explanation is in the variation in the size of the globules. When a large globuled milk and a small globuled milk are curdled together the larger globules expand first into butter, and the breaking of the smaller globules appears to be retarded.

When, therefore, a Jersey cow is kept in an Ayrshire or Dutch herd for the purpose of influencing the size of the butter, the large globules in the Jersey milk are broken first in the others, and while the smaller globules are being broken, the butter which came first is being over-churned, and, therefore, reduced in quality of the result is improved, if not the quantity lessened. When a few Ayrshires or Dutch cows are kept in a herd of Jersey and the milk changed regularly, both theoretically and practically, a large portion of the butter of the small globuled milk is left in the buttermilk in a state of globules. A like application may be made to heads of cattle or goats, cows. Unless there is a uniformity so seldom found in the external shapes of cattle or native heads, it is not probable that any greater uniformity exists between their functional productions.

## PLASTER FOR POTATOES.

According to Mr. Compton, author of the prize essay on the cultivation of the potato, very remarkable results are obtained from plaster by dusting the vines with it, again after the last plowing and hoing; and at intervals through the whole growing season. The dust application may be light, the second heavier, and after that more plentiful, say two hundred pounds to the acre. It renders the plant less palatable to the insects, and appears to be fatal to many of the fungi family. He found that the naked milk from two breeds will not produce as much butter as the single milk curdled separately. The explanation is in the variation in the size of the globules. When a large globuled milk and a small globuled milk are curdled together the larger globules expand first into butter, and the breaking of the smaller globules appears to be retarded.

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